## **VAPAC** Meeting

December 14, 2020

## **Acknowledgements**

- Thank you to the scientists, health care and government leaders for their tireless efforts to deliver a safe and effective vaccine to the front lines.
- We appreciate the ongoing efforts of local and tribal health care partners to ensure that vaccine is administered to front line responders, including the most vulnerable Arizonans that are the highest risk for COVID-19.
- It is important to note that while the historic announcement of COVID-19 vaccine symbolizes a light at the end of the tunnel for the pandemic, public health recommendations to limit disease spread will continue to be crucial until there is demonstrated herd immunity to protect high-risk individuals in our communities.

### **Announcements**

- On December 11, 2020, the FDA announced that the <u>Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19</u> <u>vaccine received emergency use authorization</u> (EUA) for ages 16 years and older.
- CDC has confirmed that a limited number of Pfizer vaccine (~58,000 first doses) will begin shipping and arriving at prepositioning sites in Tucson and Phoenix between December 14-16.
- A FDA EUA for Moderna's COVID-19 vaccine is expected to follow this week, with vaccine scheduled to ship to all Arizona counties the week of December 20.
- Arizona's updated COVID-19 Vaccination Plan and VAPAC recommendations will be available at <a href="https://www.azhealth.gov">www.azhealth.gov</a>.

### **Updates**

#### FDA EUA Resources

- Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine EUA Letter of Authorization
- Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine EUA Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers
- Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine EUA Fact Sheet for Patients

#### CDC ACIP Recommendations

- MMWR: <u>Interim Recommendation for Use of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine</u>

#### VAPAC Recommendations

- <u>December 3rd Meeting Recommendations</u>

### ACIP Votes on Dec. 12, 2020

- Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine is recommended for persons > 16 years of age in the U.S. under the FDA's EUA.
- Add COVID-19 vaccines to the 2021 Adult and Child/Adolescent Immunization Schedules within the scope of the EUA or Biologics License Application for the particular vaccine.

# Special Populations & Pfizer mRNA COVID-19 Vaccine

- Underlying medical conditions are <u>not</u> a contraindication.
- HIV-infected, immune compromised, or those receiving immune suppressive medicines may still receive vaccine.

# Pregnant Women & Pfizer mRNA COVID-19 Vaccine

- May choose to be vaccinated
  - mRNA not live vaccine.
  - Expert opinion: No biologically plausible concern of mRNA vaccine transfer to the infant.
- Discuss issue with healthcare provider.
- Use acetaminophen if fever.
- Routine testing for pregnancy prior to receipt of vaccine is not recommended.

# Breastfeeding Women & Pfizer mRNA COVID-19 Vaccine

- They may choose to be vaccinated.
- Although there is no information on mRNA vaccines and breastfeeding women.
  - mRNA vaccines are not live vaccines.
  - No theoretical reason to exclude breastfeeding women from receiving vaccine.

Do VAPAC members agree that Pfizer/BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine should be administered to patients as recommended by the FDA Emergency Use Authorization and CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, including the following?

- Recommended for persons age 16 and older regardless of history of COVID-19 infection;
- Recommended for persons with underlying medical conditions, immunocompromised persons, and women that are pregnant, breastfeeding, or lactating unless otherwise contraindicated;
- Special clinical considerations by a licensed health care provider for persons with a history of allergic reaction to vaccine components (NOT recommended for persons with a history of anaphylaxis to vaccine components);
- Administer second dose at 21 days after the first dose (or if >21 days the second dose should be administered as soon as the patient is able to return and the series should not be restarted);
- Avoid co-administration of any other vaccines 14 days before or after receiving Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine; and
- Defer vaccination for 90 days for persons who received recent treatment with any monoclonal antibodies or convalescent plasma for COVID-19.



Do VAPAC members agree that the VAPAC December 3, 2020 recommendations and priority groups align with the updated FDA EUA and CDC ACIP recommendations?

Do VAPAC members agree that vaccinated persons and personnel at all vaccine administration sites should still follow public health recommendations, including wearing masks, social distancing, and other precautions to avoid the spread of COVID-19?

Do VAPAC members agree that Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine should be prioritized for large metropolitan areas or sites with ultra-low freezer storage capacity, and Moderna COVID-19 vaccine should be prioritized for rural or smaller sites?

Do VAPAC members agree that local allocator jurisdictions should be able to provide sub-prioritization recommendations for priority populations while supplies are limited?

Do VAPAC members agree that the Vaccine and Antiviral Prioritization Advisory Committee should be reconvened to vote on a statewide transition to Phase 1B or 1C?

## **Next Steps**